

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:11:01 ON 08 JUN 2001)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 12:11:17 ON 08 JUN 2001

L1	2448 S	PROCESS? (P) (HUMAN (W) BLOOD)
L2	110 S	L1 (P) (EDTA OR EGTA OR HEPARIN)
L3	0 S	L2 (P) CHLOROFORM (P) PHENOL
L4	0 S	L2 (P) CHLOROFORM
L5	4 S	L1 (P) CHLOROFORM (P) PHENOL
L6	0 S	L5 (P) TRIS
L7	0 S	L1 (P) (ACID (W) ALCOHOL)
L8	823 S	ACID (W) ALCOHOL
L9	7 S	L8 (P) (MICRPSCOPE OR SLIDE?)
L10	3 S	L9 (P) (ADVANTAG? OR USEFUL?)
L11	31 S	L8 (P) (ADVANTAG? OR USEFUL?)
L12	16	DUPLICATE REMOVE L11 (15 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L13	28379 S	(IDENTIF? OR DETECT?) (P) DNA (P) BLOOD
L14	116 S	L13 (P) CHLOROFORM (P) PHENOL
L15	0 S	L14 (P) ANTICOAGULANT
L16	12 S	L14 (P) (HEPARIN OR EDTA OR EGTA)
L17	6	DUPLICATE REMOVE L16 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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Terms	Documents
15 same (EGTA or EDTA)	4

Database:

US Patents Full-Text Database
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
JPO Abstracts Database
EPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Refine Search:

15 same (EGTA or EDTA)

[Clear](#)**Search History**

Today's Date: 6/8/2001

<u>DB Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
USPT	15 same (EGTA or EDTA)	4	<u>L10</u>
USPT	15 same heparin	0	<u>L9</u>
USPT	15 same Tris	4	<u>L8</u>
USPT	15 same (DNA or nucleic)	4	<u>L7</u>
USPT	15 same centrifug\$	4	<u>L6</u>
USPT	11 same phenol same chloroform	5	<u>L5</u>
USPT	12 same phenol	1	<u>L4</u>
USPT	12 same chloroform	0	<u>L3</u>
USPT	11 same anticoagulant\$	40	<u>L2</u>
USPT	process\$ same (human near0 blood)	914	<u>L1</u>

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Terms	Documents
119 same blood	4

Database:

US Patents Full-Text Database
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
JPO Abstracts Database
EPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Refine Search:

119 same blood

[Clear](#)**Search History****Today's Date: 6/8/2001**

WEST☐ Generate Collection

L12: Entry 1 of 4

File: USPT

Apr 25, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6054268 A

TITLE: Method and system for genotyping

DEPR:

The process begins by extracting DNA from blood or tissue. There are numerous standard methods to isolate DNA including whole blood, isolated lymphocytes, tissue, and tissue culture (Ausubel, F. M., Brent, R., Kingston, R. E., Moore, D. D., Seidman, J. G., Smith, J. A., and Struhl, K., ed. 1993. Current Protocols in Molecular Biology. New York, N.Y.: John Wiley and Sons; Sambrook, J., Fritsch, E. F., and Maniatis, T. 1989. Molecular Cloning, second edition. Plainview, N.Y.: Cold Spring Harbor Press; Nordvag 1992. Direct PCR of Washed Blood Cells. BioTechniques, 12(4): 490-492), incorporated by reference. In the preferred embodiment, DNA is extracted from anticoagulated human blood removed by standard venipuncture and collected in tubes containing either EDTA or sodium citrate. The red cells are lysed by a gentle detergent and the leukocyte nuclei are pelleted and washed with the lysis buffer. The nuclei are then resuspended in a standard phosphate buffered saline (pH=7.5) and then lysed in a solution of sodium dodecyl sulfate, EDTA and tris buffer pH 8.0 in the presence of proteinase K 100 .mu.g/m l. The proteinase K digestion is performed for 2 hours to overnight at 50.degree. C. The solution is then extracted with an equal volume of buffered phenol-chloroform. The upper phase is reextracted with chloroform and the DNA is precipitated by the addition of NaAcetate pH 6.5 to a final concentration of 0.3M and one volume of isopropanol. The precipitated DNA is spun in a desktop centrifuge at approximately 15,000 g, washed with 70% ethanol, partially dried and resuspended in TE (10mM Tris pH 7.5, 1 mM EDTA) buffer. There are numerous other methods for isolating eukaryotic DNA, including methods that do not require organic solvents, and purification by adsorption to column matrices. None of these methods are novel, and the only requirement is that the DNA be of sufficient purity to serve as templates in PCR reactions and in sufficient quantity.

<u>DB Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
USPT	119 same blood	4	<u>L20</u>
USPT	116 same (advantag\$ or useful\$)	2114	<u>L19</u>
USPT	117 same (advantag\$ or useful\$)	0	<u>L18</u>
USPT	116 same DNA	20	<u>L17</u>
USPT	acid near0 alcohol	16215	<u>L16</u>
USPT	113 same chloroform same phenol same (EDTA or EGTA or heparin)	0	<u>L15</u>
USPT	113 same (acid near0 alcohol)	0	<u>L14</u>
USPT	detect\$ same DNA same (human near0 blood)	79	<u>L13</u>
USPT	17 same (EGTA or EDTA)	4	<u>L12</u>
USPT	18 same (EGTA or EDTA)	4	<u>L11</u>
USPT	15 same (EGTA or EDTA)	4	<u>L10</u>
USPT	15 same heparin	0	<u>L9</u>
USPT	15 same Tris	4	<u>L8</u>
USPT	15 same (DNA or nucleic)	4	<u>L7</u>
USPT	15 same centrifug\$	4	<u>L6</u>
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